

THE PRESIDENT SLOWLY SINKING.

Another Rigger Despite the Surgeons' Efforts—His Condition—Fifteen Years—Dr. Bliss Deplorable—What Dr. Boynton Says—The Bulletin.

The dispatches from Long Branch tell us that the President is sinking slowly but not an unexpected story. Those who have hitherto been most sanguine seem to have lost hope. Even Dr. Bliss talks of the long struggle as though he considered it nearly ended. The past three days have fully prepared the public mind for the heaviest news, and it seems likely to come at any time.

Special to THE REPUBLICAN. LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 18.—Probably the crisis in President Garfield's case, which began yesterday, took its origin in the fact that he had for several days pointed toward danger. All were prepared for the very worst, and almost the very worst came, but not quite. It soon to come and to secure information that will enable us to supply. At six p. m. on Friday the President had a slight chill. Saturday, between eleven and twelve o'clock, he had a pronounced chill, lasting half an hour.

His pulse ran up to 125 beats per minute. His temperature was depressed 0.8° below the normal point, where it remained until nine a. m. Sunday. At that hour a feverish rise began, amounting to two degrees temperature at its maximum, and toward evening it fell to 99.2° at 102 and respiration at 20. So far as temperature and respiration, he is apparently in better condition than for some time. The temperature has been twenty-four hours above the normal point, and the respiration has been at least signified life and activity of the animal force. Now, as regards nutrition, the President's life has been a series of failures.

REVELLED BY HIS SURVIVAL'S INABILITY. To retain and digest food. The wound and the disease caused thereby have steadily drained his vitality. He has been unable to take any food, and a constant waste, at least in part, of what was necessary in order that life might not quite expire through exhaustion. Indeed, the condition has been such that the accuracy has been described as a man between life and death. The solitude and ingenuity displayed by the doctors to supply their patient with an adequate amount of nourishment. Of course, when an extra demand is made on the system, it becomes still more necessary to sustain his strength by nutrition. If his stomach becomes disabled in such an emergency.

His strength rapidly declines, and disease seizes a permanent advantage. It is a matter of congratulation, therefore, that both last night and to-day the stomach has been the work of General Garfield. It is not altogether hopeless. How much strength has the patient? Little enough, God knows. Three or four days ago General Garfield was able to raise his head from the pillow, but could not raise his head from the pillow nor shift his position. He is fearfully emaciated, and his bones afflict his skin over the sharp angles of his chest.

HE HAS ABUNDANT BONES. This evening's bulletin speaks of him as being "quite weak." It means "very weak." He is probably weaker to-day than when General Bliss endeavored to raise his head. His weakness some days ago. But, weak as he is, he has yet a remnant of a certain kind of strength that is almost beyond estimate. It is his muscular constitution. It is the fact that he has found vitality, his force de resistance, as the French term it. Dr. Agnew said last night that this was a most important factor in the case. So important, indeed, that he has been able to classify under the name of "pyrexia," a category of the "temperament and extraordinary."

THE TEMPERAMENT AND EXTRAORDINARY. "Have we understood General Garfield's strength of constitution." In this fact lies the only chance that he may survive the dangers and complications that come upon him with destroying power one after another. It is the fact that he has been able to survive the dangers and complications that come upon him with destroying power one after another. It is the fact that he has been able to survive the dangers and complications that come upon him with destroying power one after another.

THE VITALITY OF GENERAL GARFIELD. To the cottage at a quarter-past twelve to learn the exact fitness of the President. Who met him at the threshold, and who entered about the porch and lawn, and what assurances they gave him that the President was not seriously damaged by the chill, that he was comfortable to-day and on the upward turn of recovery, and that he was elsewhere, a belief in recovery is not justifiable. Hope is always in order, and I am thankful to have been able to weave a faint gleam of hope around the other side of the dispatch. I may not have the chance to do it again.

11:50 P. M.—THE PRESIDENT HAD ANOTHER chill at half-past seven this evening, lasting about fifteen minutes. His pulse went up to 134, falling again to 120. The chill was followed by profuse perspiration. Dr. Bliss described it as being short and sharp. He stated further that the measures to be used were to prevent the chill from being too severe. He had detected symptoms of an approaching disturbance of some kind earlier in the evening. When the chill made its appearance, therefore, he was not surprised. Speaking of the chill, he said that he believed it was not a simple chill, but a more serious one. He said that he believed it was not a simple chill, but a more serious one.

DR. BLISS' ANSWER WAS THAT OF A MAN who, if not dependent, was certainly most dependent. He said that he believed it was not a simple chill, but a more serious one. He said that he believed it was not a simple chill, but a more serious one. He said that he believed it was not a simple chill, but a more serious one.

GENERAL GARFIELD MADE HIS DAILY VISIT to the Franklin Cottage for the purpose of ascertaining the exact condition of the President. The following cable dispatch has been received: To Mrs. GARFIELD, Long Branch. The national convention of Ireland, charge me to convey to you the best wishes of the people of Ireland for the life of the President may be spared to you and to his country.

THE ATTENDING SURGEONS RETIRED BEFORE MIDNIGHT, at which time everything appeared to be quiet about the President's quarters. At this hour (11:15) there was no one to be seen about the neighborhood excepting the guard on duty, who says that since the cottage was closed nothing has occurred in the house to indicate that there had been any recurrence of signs of any moving about.

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LONG BRANCH IS NOT AWAKE AT SIX A. M., and definite news from the cottage will not be obtained until between eight and nine. The sun rose beautifully upon the water and cast yellow and gray shadows upon the hills. The air was cool and fresh, and it is a halo of brightness. It is another Sabbath morning, and the people have no more chance to pray for their stricken President.

A GOOD OUTLOOK FOR THE DAY. LONG BRANCH, Sept. 18, 9 a. m.—The information that the President had a quiet and comfortable night is confirmed. General Swain says the President has reached a point in his illness that is a square start. He says he begins the day with as good an outlook as he has had since he was shot. Dr. Agnew confines himself to the statement that the patient had a comfortable night, and declines to express an opinion as to the future developments. It is rumored here that Dr. Agnew's face and manner are cheerful. The President is reported to have had a comfortable night, and declines to express an opinion as to the future developments.

IMPROVED THE HOUR OF WAITING by writing out a cheerful survey of the day for the following week. The President is reported to have had a quiet and comfortable night, and declines to express an opinion as to the future developments. It is rumored here that Dr. Agnew's face and manner are cheerful. The President is reported to have had a comfortable night, and declines to express an opinion as to the future developments.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION TO-DAY. Dr. Hamilton went home to-night and will return on Tuesday. With the exception of the respiration, which has been employed to keep the temperature from falling below the normal range, the day passed without an event of an extraordinary character. Notwithstanding the comparatively favorable condition of the patient, it is not altogether probable that he will survive the hour after his issuance another rigor occurred, lasting about ten minutes. In comparison with the one yesterday it was light, though, as Dr. Bliss remarked, that it was not so severe. The following dialogue occurred to-night between Dr. Boynton and a representative of the New York Associated Press:

"Compared with yesterday there is a slight improvement." "Do you not think the low pulse and temperature of last night and this morning were favorable indications?" "I do not. The low pulse and temperature, the sound sleep, and the freedom from cough and expectoration, which have been the only state of vitality, and cannot be considered as favorable symptoms. If he grows stronger there will be a rise in the pulse and temperature and his cough and expectoration will return."

THE TWO CASES WERE IDENTICAL. There was the gradual and steady sinking; the occasional indications of revival or returning strength, always followed (sometimes suddenly) by relapses to a very low condition, and the fluctuations and irregularities of the pulse and temperature. Young Cooper was hopeful, and on several occasions he declared himself convinced and ready to leave his post. But in the instance of the other relapse within a few hours afterward and sank almost to death, subsequently rallying, and again seemingly mending, and recovering somewhat to an extent sufficient to bring him up to the point from which he departed at the beginning of the last preceding relapse. His case is unique, and presents some very unusual and remarkable facts.

HIS TENACITY OF LIFE WAS WONDERFUL. Several times it was supposed that he was dying, but he surprised his attendants by reviving. Just prior to final dissolution his respiration declined to such an extent that he was thought to be dead, and became in fact a man of skin and bone. He had fed upon himself, and all evidences of life were gone long before he died. His legs became so stiff that they were wrapped around the trunk between the thigh and the hip, and the thumb and index finger of a hand of ordinary size. In other words, his thigh was no larger than the wrist of a man of average size. Before he became so stiff he was about five feet ten inches high, and weighed about 145 or 150 pounds. Midshipman Cooper was about eighteen years of age. He was born in Georgia, was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1857, and he had many friends at the academy and in this city.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS. Botswain James Farrell, from the Lancers, was ordered to return home and report arrival. Lieut. William H. Webb, from the Passaic and ordered to command the Wyandotte. The Tallapoosa sailed from the League Island yard on Saturday morning for New York. Ensign A. C. Hodgson has been detached from special duty and ordered to the Kearyear. Assistant Paymaster A. C. Tiffany, from the Alert and ordered to return home and report arrival.

Post Chaplain C. M. Blake has been granted an extension of leave for six months on surgeon's certificate. Lieutenant C. H. Arnold, from the command of the Wyandotte, was ordered to staff duty on board the Lancaster. Colonel F. E. Flint, Fourth Infantry, has been granted further extension of leave for six months on surgeon's certificate. Commodore J. W. A. Nicholson has been ordered to command the European station, and will hold his flag aboard the Lancaster. Commander F. M. Bontz has reported his return from duty, and has been ordered to the Marion July 29, and placed on waiting orders.

First Lieutenant S. K. Mahon, Sixteenth Infantry, has been granted still further extension of leave for six months on account of sickness. Captain E. C. Bowen, retired, has been detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. Commander George C. Remy has been detached from duty in the Bureau of Yards and Docks and ordered to staff duty on board the Lancaster. The ear-piercing fife and soul-stirring drum are departing. The former has been abolished, and the latter is to be retained.

Acting Surgeon C. V. Pettes has been ordered to proceed from Herndon, Va., to Walpole and report to commanding general, Department of Arizona. Company A, Second Artillery, Captain J. M. Pennington commanding, will start for Yorktown, to march overland from the Washington arsenal, on Tuesday next. Lieutenant Charles O. Allibone has been ordered to staff duty on board the Lancaster, Assistant Paymaster J. H. Starbuck has been ordered to the Alert, Asiatic station. Second Lieutenant J. J. Breerton, Twenty